

Demodulation of AM Waves:

$$S(t) = A_c [1 + K_a m(t)] \cos(2\pi F_c t)$$

\downarrow
AM wave
 \downarrow
baseband signal
message

① Squen-Law Detector:

$$V_2(t) = a_1 V_1(t) + a_2 V_1^2(t)$$

$$V_2(t) = a_1 A_c [1 + K_a m(t)] \cos(2\pi F_c t)$$

$$+ a_2 A_c^2 [1 + 2K_a m(t) + K_a^2 m^2(t)] \cos^2(2\pi F_c t)$$

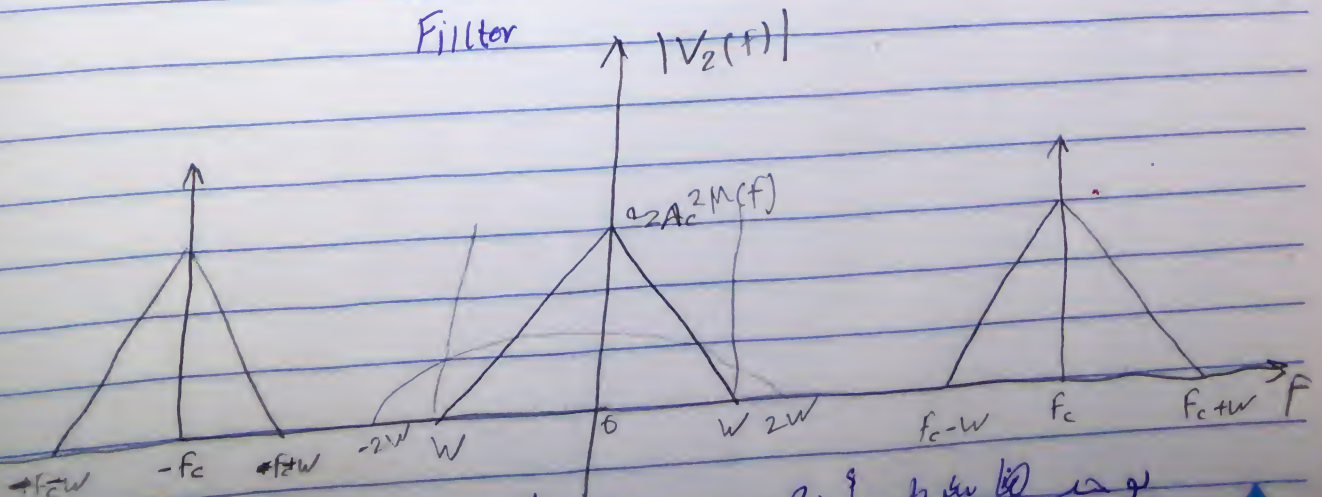
$$\frac{1}{2} [1 + \cos(4\pi F_c t)]$$

low-pass
Filter
2W

$$V_2(t) = a_1 A_c [1 + K_a m(t)] \cos(2\pi F_c t) + \frac{1}{2} a_2 A_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} a_2 A_c^2 K_a m(t)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a_2 A_c^2 K_a^2 m^2(t) + \frac{1}{2} a_2 A_c^2 [1 + 2K_a m(t) + K_a^2 m^2(t)] \cos(4\pi F_c t)$$

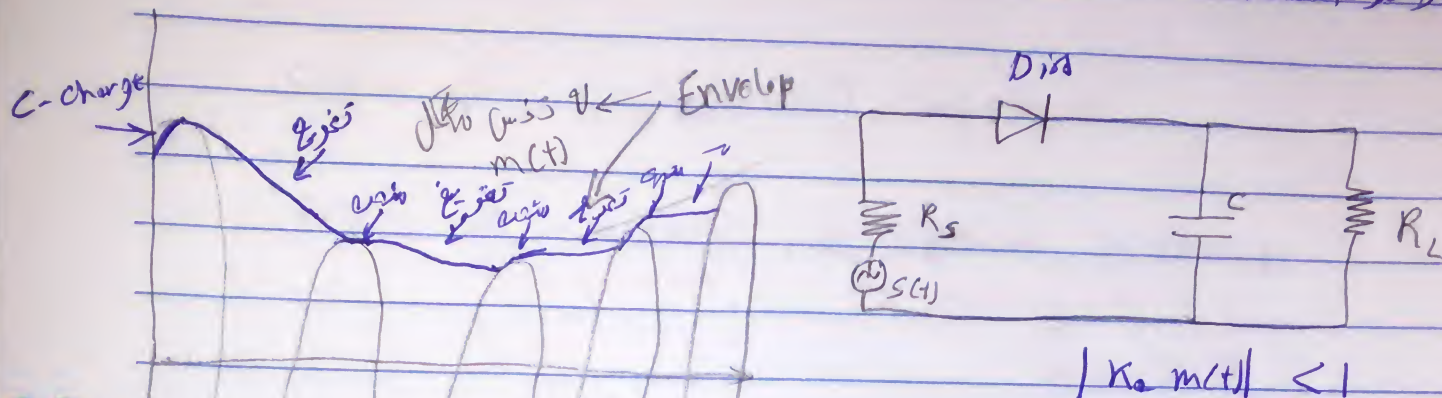
Low-pass Filter



$|K_a m(t)| < 1$
 $m^2(t)$...

② Envelope Detector :

حل المسألة ٥٣/١



$S(t) \rightarrow$ high value

$C \rightarrow$ charging

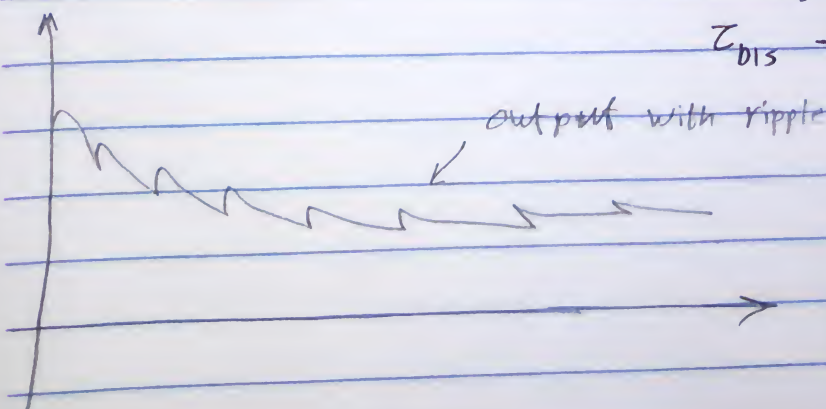
Diode ON

$$\text{Charging time} = R_s C < \frac{1}{f_c}$$

$Z_c \rightarrow$ very small

$$\text{Dis charging time} = R_L C < \frac{1}{w}$$

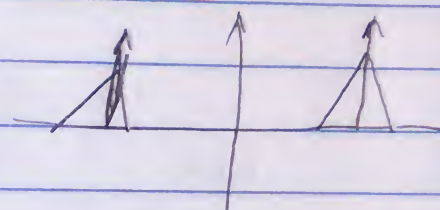
$Z_{DIS} \rightarrow$ كبير



$$S(t) = A_c [1 + k_e m(t)] \cdot \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$S(t) = \underbrace{A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)}_{c(t) \text{ carrier}} + \underbrace{k_e A_c m(t)}_{m(t) \cdot c(t)} \cdot \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

no carrier, only side
band



Double-Side band - with Suppressed Carrier

low, 1/3 is Carrier

2/3 is sideband

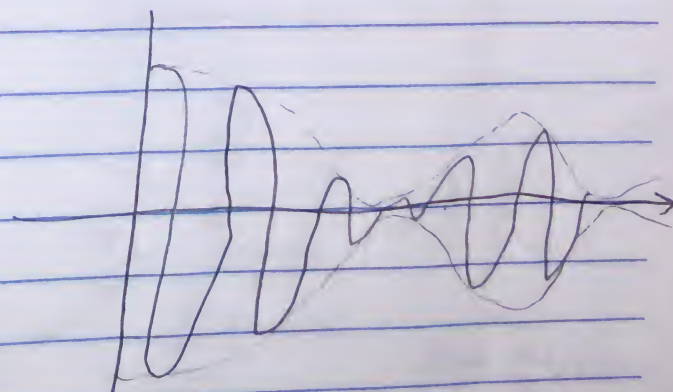
$$S(t) = c(t) \cdot m(t)$$



$$S(t) = A_c m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

DSB-SC

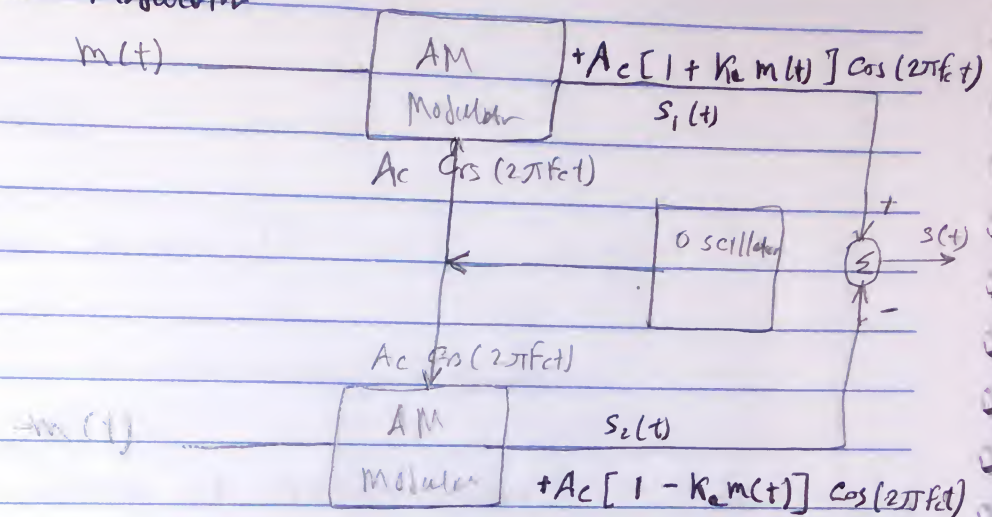
DSB-SC in Frequency Domain



DSB-SC in time Domain

① Modulator For DSB-SC :

1] balanced modulator



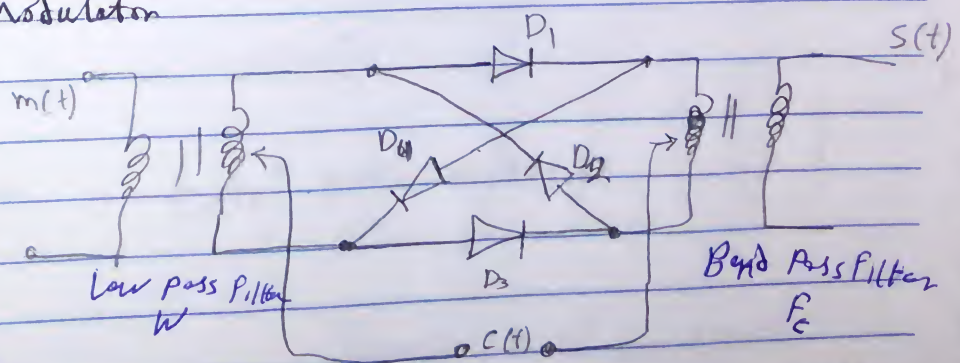
$$S_1(t) = A_c [1 + K_m m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$S_2(t) = A_c [1 - K_m m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$S(t) = S_1(t) - S_2(t)$$

$$S(t) = 2 A_c K_m m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

② Ring Modulator

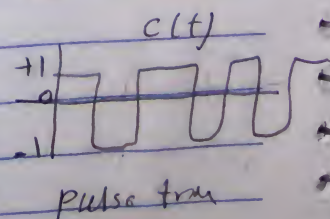


$c(t) \rightarrow$ positive

- D_1, D_3 ON
- D_2, D_4 OFF

$c(t) \rightarrow$ Negative

- D_2, D_4 ON
- D_1, D_3 OFF



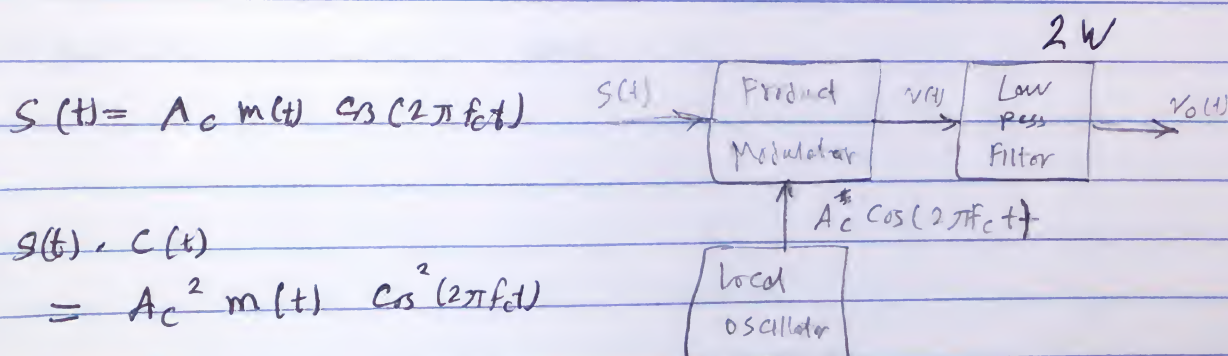
$$C(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} \cos [2\pi f_c t + (2n-1)\pi]$$

$$S(t) = C(t) \cdot m(t) \quad (n=1)$$

$$S(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} m(t) \cos (2\pi f_c t)$$

* Detection of DSB-SC:

① Coherent detector of DSB-SC wave



$$S(t) \cdot C(t) = A_c^2 m(t) \cos^2 (2\pi f_c t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} A_c^2 m(t) [1 + \cos (4\pi f_c t)]$$

$$V(t) = \frac{1}{2} A_c^2 m(t) + \frac{1}{2} A_c^2 m(t) \cos (4\pi f_c t)$$

\swarrow
 $V_o(t)$

Local oscillator as 3rd block

$$A_c' \cos (2\pi f_c t + \phi) \text{ 1st block}$$

$$A_c' \cos (2\pi (f_c + \Delta f) t) \text{ 2nd block}$$

ϕ ϕ ϕ

f_c Δf

Detection is done using 3rd block

phase error

$$c(t) = A_c' \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi)$$

$$r(t) = A_c A_c' \cos(2\pi f_c t) \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi) \cdot m(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} A_c A_c' m(t) [\cos(4\pi f_c t + \phi) + \cos \phi]$$

$$V_o(t) = \frac{1}{2} A_c A_c' m(t) \cos \phi$$

$\phi = 0 \rightarrow \text{out} \checkmark$

$\phi = 90 \rightarrow \text{out } 0 \times$

Report \rightarrow frequency error